THIRTEENTH YEAR

OMAHA, NEB. WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 22, 1883.

NO. 56.

## LABOR'S CRIEVANCES.

Important Statistics Presented the Senate Committee on Labor.

The Evils of Long Hours and the Cheap Labor of Penitentiaries.

The Bakers, Brewers and Cigarmakers-Their Hours of Toll and Average Wages.

NEW YORK, August 21 .- Before the committee of the United States senate investigating the labor difficulties, Adolph ty of statistics, showing the average rate of wages in his trade in this country and the cost of living. The figures showed that where there was existing an organization, a much higher rate of wages prevailed than where the industry was unorganized. Since 1864 there has been 362 strikes in the cigar business-207 won, 137 lost, 12 compromised and six are still in progress. One strike lasted ten months and was finally compromised. These strikes actually cost \$286,444. There was an actual gain in the wages of the workmen of \$18,000 per annum. There was 185 branches of the international union in this country and Canada, with a membership of 50,000. Strasser suggested for legisin general in this country, the enforce-ment of the national eight hour law; to authorize incorporation of labor organizations and place them on the same basis as other corporations; to establish a national bureau of labor statistics and amend the revenue law by providing that after May, 1884, no license should be granted eigar manufacturers employing prisons or penitentiary labor. George J. Block, as representative of

the journeymen bakers of this city, testified that the condition of the bakers was a very degraded one, on account of the long hours they were compelled to labor. They begin work at 2 p. m., and continue until 4, 5, 6 and 8 a. m. The greater number were unmarried. The average borg, a few miles from Vienna, where struck some time ago for a reduction to 12 hours per day. The baker bosses agreed to this, but when the men returned to work the pledges were broken. Block stated that of the waiters em-ployed in lager beer saloons many are Prussian army officers, noblemen, Russian princes who came this country expecting to make their fortunes, but found this their only means to gain a livelihood. Block said there are in this city 35 brewers employing about 2,300 men. A trades union was organized in 1881. Shortly after there was a strike for decrease of

The Labor Congress.

New YORK, August 21. - The third annual meeting of the federation of organized trades and labor unions of the United States and Canada began at noon to day in Turner hall. S. Garpers, chairman of the executive committee, called the meeting to-order. The following delegates presented credentials: Kirwith McKenzie, Amalgamated Trades and Labor unions, New York; Wm. McClellan, Amalgamated Society of Engineers, New York; H. S. Tinker, Bookbinders' union, Washington, D. C.; P. H. McClogan, Chicago Trades and Labor Assembly; E. M. Sfock, Columbus, Ohio; J. P. Mc Cormack, Indianapolis; Albert H. Jones, Washington; Jean Weil, of this city delegate from the German-American Typographical union of the United States: Richard Powers, Scamen's Benevolent union, Chicago; H. Frazier, Cigarmaker's union No. 114, New York; Gabriel Edmonston, Carpenter's and Joiner's union of the United States; M. D. Connally Trades and Labor association, Cincinnati W. C. Pollmer, Cigarmakea's union No. 17, Cleveland, O.; Fred. Blend, Evansville, Ind., Herman Phillips, Cincinnati, and Samuel Sampers, of this city, from the Cigarmaker's International union of America; John O'Brien, Columbus Typegraphical union, Washington, D. C., and George Black, Workmen's association, New York state.

A Temperance Camp Meeting. FORT Scott, August 21.—The temper ance people of Kansas and Missouri have arranged to hold an inter-state encampment at Merriam park, near Kansas City, from September 3d to 10th. This being the only meeting of the kind to be held in either state this year it is attracting unusual attention, and promises to be largely attended. Merriam park is one of the most beautiful parks in the west, and is so fitted up as to be the best possible place for an outdoor meeting of this kind. It is supplied with an immense pavilion, an unlimited number of tents, abundant water, and is within within fifteen minutes ride of the extensive hotel accommodation of Kansas City. The prohibition league, of Missouri, with Dr. Brooks as president, will run the meeting on September 6th; the W. C. T. U., of Kansas, on the 7th, and on the 8th will be held a discussion as to the merits of high license as against prohibition. Many persons in southern Kansas are looking with much interest to the result of this discussion.

Collision of Trains.

STRUTHERS, O., August 21.—By neglect some one left the switch open at the east end of the Pittsburg and Lake Erie yard at Hazleton, two miles east of Youngstown, O. Passenger train 5, due at Youngstown from Pittsberg at 11:30 a. m., ran into the rear end of a freight train standing on the main track, tele-scoped the caboose and ploughed through a coke car, completely demolishing both cars and badly wrecking the engine of the passenger train, which was running at the rate of thirty miles per hour. The engineer, Samuel Rose, reversed the lever and stood by the throttle, and came out of the wreck miraculously, not re-ceiving a scratch. The fireman, Louis Kertze, jumped, and was badly bruised and cut about the face, hands and body, but was not fatally hurt. William Johnson, express messenger, of Cleveland,

none were injured.

Another Kansas Road.

OSAGR CITY, Ks., August 21. At a meeting of the directors of the Ottawa, and open up a new market east and west | that great damage has been done. for the immense coal business of the Osage country.

## THE OLD WORLD.

Strasser, president of the Cigarmaker's The Crisis in Affairs Between France International union, read a large quantiand China Rapidly Approaching.

> Popular Discontent Manifested in Austria, Spain and Ireland-Various Items of News.

### GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS

GUARDING SPENCER IN IRELAND. LONDON, August 21.-A Dublin dispatch says: Earl Spencer, lord lieutenant, arrived at Cork last evening. He was escorted through the principal streets of campaign. the city by a small mounted guard. He lative measures which would tend to was respectfully received by the people, mitigate the evils which threatened labor Policemen in sight of each other guarded the train of the lord lieutenant along the route from Dublin to Cork. Forty-three deaths from cholera occur-

red in Alexandria yesterday.

THE RIOTS caused by the opposition of the people to the use of the Hungarian language in offi-cial notices occurred in other towns in Crotia besides Agrain. Troops intervened to quell them.

SOCIALISM IN AUSTRIA.

LONDON, August 21 .- A number of peror Francis Joseph in a virulent manner have been found in the vicinity of wages were \$8.20 a week. The bakers Archduke Rudolph, prince imperial of

FRENCH AFFAIRS.

The statue of Lafayette will be unveiled at Lepuy, capital of the department of Houleteise, France, September 5th. Waldeck Rosseau, minister of the interior, General Thibaudin, minister of war, and Morton, American minister, will be present at the ceremony. Rear Admiral Galiber, successor of Admiral Pierre in protectorate over Northwest Madagascar, land by Europeans, and payment to the French of one million francs indemnity. The latter demand may be waived, however, if the others are complied with.

Hovas' news agency denies the statement of the Madrid correspondent of a London local news agency, printed yesterday, that the Spanish cabinet has resolved to seek the support of Germany, in view of the attitude of France towards

The Times' correspondent at Hong Kong reports that Hoidoung, in Tonquin, was attacked by the Frence on the 19th inst. The result is not yet known. The Standard's Hong Koug corre-

spondent asserts that the Chinese are treating with Germany with a view of purchasing 1,000 rifles. The Paris correspondent of The Times says the statement that Tricon would

shortly leave for Japan is an admission of suspension of relations with China. JAMES M'DERMOTT, arrested at Liverpool recently on arrival

from America, on suspicion of complicity in he dynamite conspiracy, has been further remanded. The prosecution will show McDermott was in Cork with Featherstone.

The fifth congress students of early American history was opened in Copenhagen by the Princess of Wales and mem bers of the Danish royal family. Ad dresses were delivered by Danish, Spanish, Belgium and French delegates. One hundred and forty deaths from

cholera occurred among the British troops since the outbreak of the cholera in Egypt. A disastrous conflagration occurred at Bersizio, in the province of Como, Italy.

Forty-four houses were burned. An explosion in a colliery at Cardiff killed thirty miners. There was a lively discussion in the commons this afternoon in regard to the

case of Shaw, British missionary in Madagascar, held in custody by the A landlord at Brest yesterday murdered his five children by hanging them, and then committed suicide himself.

Vienna, and visited Count Kalnoky, the imperial minister of foreign affairs. Emperor Francis Joseph visited King Milan to-day, and rdmained half an hour. King Milan returned the visit later in

King Milan of Servia has arrived at

ABOUT CAREY.

Details received by mail of the shooting of James Carey by O'Donnell show that O'Donnell, when he discovered at Cape Town that Carey was on board the Kenfaun Castle, exclaimed, "Had I known he was on board, I would have swung for

The Templar Conclave. San Francisco, August 21. - The grand encampment of templars convened in conclave this morning for transaction of business. At 11:30 officers forming the escort, accompanied by the royal Hawaiian band, conducted Grand Master Dean to the grand canopy of California, Boston Knights acting as a special escort of honor. The California knights drew up in double line, the officers of the grand encampment passing under dealers, voted to refuse any detailed their crossed swords. Large crowds of people assembled were greatly interested firm reported direct liabilities at \$462,was considerably bruised and his right arm sprained. Charles A. Walsh, brakeman, was also severely injured. The work begins to-morrow. St. Louis and It is stated that the firm lost over \$200,

with buckets by the passengers. About next conclave. The opinion is that St, 100 passengers were on the train, but Louis will get it, though many think Boston is better entitled.

Storm in Minnesota.

MINNEAPOLIS, August 21. - A heavy storm has been raging west and south of Osage City & Council Grove railroad in Lyndon yesterday the contract for buildirections. A report comes from Kasson, on the Winona & St. Peter railroad, that cago. This road is designed to be an extension of the Missouri Pacific system, down many buildings, killing two persons, connecting that road at Ottawa with the and injuring several others. Hailstones Topeka, Salina & Western at Council fell measuring ten inches in cirumfer-Grove, Kansas. It will traverse 75 miles ence. Clouds to the west and northwest of the very richest portion of the state were very heavy and fears are expressed

## THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

Several Appointments. Patriotic Donations and Public Land Sales.

Pleuro-Pacamonia Reported in Cattle at Salem, Conn.

> CAPITAL NOTES. APPOINTMENT.

Washington, August 21.—The president has appointed Hiram Prince post-master at Albion, Neb.

HON, POINDEXTER DUNN, of Kansas, has been invited by the demo cratic executive committee of Onio to take part in the state canvass and will make a number of speeches during the

PUBLIC LAND AT AUCTION. The commissioner of the general land office has been informed that the register of the land office at the St. Cloud (Minn.) district yesterday began the sale of a million acres of public land at auction. The prices realized \$3.35 per acre.

PLEURO-PNEUMONIA has broken out among cattle at Salem, Conn. Two whole herds were attacked by the disease. Both are in quarantine, descent on her mother's side. Judge appreciates the importance of preventing a spread of the malady, and, having full authority, he will doubtiess prevent its 1818, was an associate judge for a term, socialistic pamphlets which attack Em- further extension. The treasury depart- and was a member of the national house ment feels no apprehension as to the of representatives when he died. Young spread of the disease beyond its present Jere Black's education was derived from locality.

PATRIOTIC DONATIONS.

bequest has been received at the treasury department, and was to-day placed to the credit of patriotic donations.

### SPORTING NOTES. MONMOUTH RACES.

MONMOUTH PARK, August 21.-In the

fillies, mile and a half, Miss Woodford English prose and verse, and before he the court less relished an incident that is

Lella second, Pizarro third; time, 2:381 Mile and a quarter, Volusa won, Girofle second, Checkmate third; time, 2:121. third; time, 3:17.

UTICA RACES. Utica, August 21.—Special purse, \$2,000, divided: Director won in straight heats. Duquesne second. Best time.

2:207 Class 2:30, purse \$2,500, Phallas won, George N. second, St. Cloud third, Tony Merrill fourth; Time, 2:211, 2:221, 2:20, 2:20.

SARATOGA RACES.

Saratoga, August 21-Mile, Mediator

won, Facobus second, Copias third; time, 1:45}. Handicap steeple-chase, about a mile

and a half, Disturbance won, Miss Moulsey second, Fury third; time, 2:55½. Three-quarters of a mile, for two year olds, was won by Welcher, Asiaton second, Sandoral third; time, 1:181.

Third race, Clarendon hotel stakes, three year old fillies, was won by Allhandsaround, Blue Grass Belle second, Vera third; time, 2:16.

BASE BALL.

BAY CITY, August 21.—Grand Rapids 10, Bay City 5. East Saginaw, August 21.—Saginaw 10. Toledos 4.

Boston, August 21.-Boston 15, New

PROVIDENCE, August 21.-Providence 28, Philadelphia 0. CLEVELAND, August 21.—Cleveland 6,

BUFFALO, August 21.-Buffalo 6, De troit 4.

Quincy, Ill., August 21 .- Peoria 9, Quincy 8. THE SLADE-MITCHELL FIGHT.

Kansas City, August 21.—Gov. Crittenden to-day addressed a letter to Mar-shal Murray, of Kansas City, calling attention to the open violations of the statutes by Slade and Mitchell, who are training and preparing for a prize fight, they and their abettors being guilty of felony under the law and liable to punishment by confinement in the penitontiary four to ten years. Where the agreement is made in this state or training done to fight in another state, the punishment is two to five years. governor suggests to Marshal Murray that in the absence of Prosecuting At torney Wallace, he (the marshal) should take such steps as he may deem proper to stop the matter.

# Preaching at Chautauqua

CHAUTAUQUA, August 21.—This afternoon Rev. Dr. Wheeler, of Pittsburg, lectured on the future of the Christian church; Prof. A. White, of Boston, on New England orthodoxy and the revised version. In the evening Joseph H. Cook, of Boston, lectured to an immense audience on the religious signs of the times.

Purched in the Pork Corner BOSTON, August 21.-The creditors of Wright, Warster & Co., suspended wool statement of affairs for publication. The train took fire, but was extinguished Boston are making active canvas for the 000 in speculation, principally in pork.

# DEMOC'S DEFENDER.

## The Remains of Judge Jere Black Followed to the Grave by Thousands.

the Bench and in the Cabinet.

The Brilliancy of His Life Unclouded atory within its borders. by a Single Regretted Act.

THE PUNERAL.

of Judge Black was by far the largest ever in York. All business was suspended and the streets were througed with people as the funeral cortege passed. Many distinguished people were present. The pall-bearers were Gen. Hancock, all his leading character Judge Gibson, Judge Wickers, George and public speaker. Small, Gen. S. A. Crawford, Chief Justice Mercur, A. B. Farquhar, George H. Spriggs, Judge Bear and W. L. Small. The religious services were held at Brockie, conducted by Rev. Dr. Poiner, of Washington. The remains were interred in the Prospect Hill cemetery. MARKS OF RESPECT.

HARRISBURG, PA., August 21.-The mark of respect.

## REMINISCENCES.

THE LIFE AND WORK OF JUDGE BLACK. Jeremiah Sullivan Black was born in Glade, Somerset county, Pa., June 10, 1810. His father was of Scotch-Irish ancestry; his mother of Scotch-Irish on her father's side, as her name, Sullivan, hell. by the disease. Both are in quarantine, descent on her mother's side. Judge by order of the state commissioner, who Black's father, Henry Black, was a man spread of the disease beyond its present | Jere Black's education was derived from | likewise of counsel in the famous slaughthat admirable academic system then prevalent in Scotch-Irish communities, which has been unhappily supplanted by the more popular and less thorough nor-Austro-Hungary, and wife reside. Pamphlets of a similar character have been circulated at several pleasure resorts in lower Austria.

J. B. Gardner, a wealthy citizen of money, bonds and other securities, aggregating in value which has been unhappily supplanted by the more popular and less thorough normal system. At Brownsville and Stoeytown he was taught the classics and mathematics: in his reading the English poets \$931,600, should be turned over to the were his specialties, and the best models Belknap impeachment, the electoral con-United States treasury, to be used in of ancient or modern literature. He had test, and many other causes celebres. helping to pay the national debt. The his "schooling" by the time he was 17, In no case in which the public interests but his education was to be but fairly begun when he left the class-room for the farm. By the light of the early morning as in the Milliken case, has he ever working hours to 12 hours per day and extra compensation for Sunday work. The strike was won by the men. Wages range from \$30 to \$100 per month.

The Labor Congress

Working hours to 12 hours per day and extra compensation for Sunday work. The strike was won by the men. Wages range from \$30 to \$100 per month.

The Labor Congress

Working hours to 12 hours per day and gascar waters, will meet Admiral Pierre three-quarter mile race for two-year-olds would take out his pecket dictionary and three-quarter mile race for two-year-olds would take out his pecket dictionary and three-quarter mile race for two-year-olds would take out his pecket dictionary and three-quarter mile race for two-year-olds would take out his pecket dictionary and three-quarter mile race for two-year-olds would take out his pecket dictionary and three-quarter mile race for two-year-olds would take out his pecket dictionary and three-quarter mile race for two-year-olds would take out his pecket dictionary and three-quarter mile race for two-year-olds would take out his pecket dictionary and three-quarter mile race for two-year-olds would take out his pecket dictionary and three-quarter mile race for two-year-olds would take out his pecket dictionary and three-quarter mile race for two-year-olds would take out his pecket dictionary and three-quarter mile race for two-year-olds would take out his pecket dictionary and three-quarter mile race for two-year-olds would take out his pecket dictionary and three-quarter mile race for two-year-olds would take out his pecket dictionary and three-quarter mile race for two-year-olds would take out his pecket dictionary and three-quarter mile race for two-year-olds would take out his pecket dictionary and three-quarter mile race for two-year-olds would take out his p abolition of the law relating to seizure of land by Europeans, and payment to the law french of one million francs indemnity.

Won, Caramel second, Carnation third; entered upon his property second second second, contains the work time, 2:42.

Wile and a half, Drake Carter won, these two authors in Latin and English.

> his preceptor's daughter, Miss May F. Forward, when he was 28 years of age. 1842, by Gov. Porter, PRESIDENT JUDGE of the Franklin, Bedford and Somerset their creation being included in it).

district (Blair and Fulton counties after nine years he served the people of that district, his fame gradually spreading beyound its borders, his opinions attracting attention for their vigor and judicial ripeness and his popularity increasing by reason of his rare social qualities, for the exercise of which enlarged duties furnshed new occasion.

making judges elective he was chosen with Lewis, Gibson, Lowery and Coulter in advance, the fine scorn of a disappointto the supreme bench, and, the respective length of their terms being decided | by lot, he drew the short term of three his scathing denunciation of the prevayears, which made him chief justice at once, and in 1854 he was re-elected by a his client's offense no exceptional crime. large majority, the wave of knownothingism then sweeping over the land never member of the Pennsylvania constitureaching the hem of his robe. His decisions are ornaments to the reports and ticket of delegates-at-large, and he toware familiar to lawyers, being distinguished by all the virility of his later style. His eulogy on Gibson has long been famous as one of the most eloquent

of forensic efforts. After two years of service in the term of fifteen years for which he was re-lected, and when Mr. Buchanan was elected president, he called Judge Black from the bench to his cabinet as legal adviser, and he continued in that position until December, 1860, when he became secretary of state, and so remained until the end of Mr. Buchanan's term.

AS ATNORNEY GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES

He never held any office, and certainly his most conspicuous services were rendered in the protection of the settlers never sought any, save in the strict line under government patents in California of his profession. But he always seemed against fraudulent land grants, purport to be ready for every great occasion, and ing to be of Mexican origin. In the no crisis ever challenged a champion of treaty due respect to genuine original democracy to defend its faith but he was Mexican grants had been guaranteed and ready to enter the lists, and many a rash this offered great incentive to the fabri- antagonist has been unhorsed in the ven cation of bogus grants, against which the ture of breaking a lance with him. His government interposed to protect the memorable letters to Henry Wilson about settlers under its own patents. Attorney Stanton; to Charles Francis Adams about General Black won all these cases for the Seward; his account of the Erie law suits; government and its settlers; he exposed his annihilation of Stoughton on the elthe forgery and perjury of the false wit- ectoral fraud; his open letter to Garfield nesses, settled the principles by which his latest contributions to political literaand prepared for the ready use of the the third term, were all monumental, court a huge chart of the professional not only for their irresistable logic, their the cases through. The city of San utter demolition of the person and ob-Francisco was covered three deep with ject at which they were aimed; but each these bogus grants, and Attorney General seemed to serve a special purpose in re-Black saved the city from confiscation.

cases that directed Black's attention to Edwin M. Stanton, and when he took the portfolio of state it was at his suggestion that Mr. Buchanan appointed Stanton attorney-general, mainly with a view to a successful continuance of the defense of the California patents, which ings, to be edited by the Hon. Charles Mr. Stanton skillfully carried on.

As secretary of state Judge Black made vigorous opposition to the secession move-ment. He led the northern wing of the try, and well known to visitors at the

cabinet in reinforcing Fort Sumter. He issued instructions to our foreign repreof the republic, declaring that the union of the states was indestructible and indis-

After his retirement from a cabinet of fice his first impulse was to return to his native state to take up the practice of law. He was appointed reporter of the United States supreme court, and issued Reminiscences of His Career on two volumes of reports, when his practice increased so rapidly and so suddenly crowded in upon him that he was compelled to resign his place, and since then probably no lawyer of the land has had a larger practice before the highest judic-

## AS A PRACTITIONER

before the supreme court Judge Black has been conspicuous for his participation was the object of much solicitude and in nearly all the great cases involving the attention from the citizens, the arm was YORK, PA., August 21. - The funeral constitutionality of the reconstruction saved from amputation at the expense of acts. In the famous Milliken case, in its future usefulness. When he was told which the accused were under sentence of that he would never use that arm his death from a military commission, he spoke for three hours, displaying in this probably the "greatest effort of his life," owing to this disability, he traveled with all his leading characteristics as a lawyer

A stalwart Kentuckian visiting the naional capital during the Milliken trial, accidently stumbled into the supreme ourt room. He had never heard Judge Black before, and listened with the most intense interest almost to the conclusion. He could not contain himself after the eloquent counsel, with all his terrible power and invective, had contrasted milihouse adopted a resolution, directing the flag of the public building to be placed at half mast, as a mark of respect to the late Judge Black, and adjourned as a further tary tribunals with the impudent aswho displeased the royal mistress of a dissolute king's fancy. As he told how the people finally rose and "drove out the king, dogs and strumpet," Kentucky rushed breathless from the court room over to the house and begged the first group of congressmen whom he encountered to "hurry over to the court room and here old Jere Black giving them

Important as that Milliken case was in its results to the defendants, saved from the judgment of death, the service rendered in it by Judge Black to the whole country was of a most signal character, in establishing forever the regularity and ter-house causes, and in most of the other leading cases

INVOLVING THE RECONSTRUCTION LAWS. He has been attorney in the Vanderbilt will case, the McGarrahan claim, the matics; in his reading the English poets New Idria quicksilver mine grant, the fire he conned his Virgil and Horace, and taken a fee. His appearance before the versal; but, while he read the masters, daily committed a number of lines in the original, which he carried with him to his work, and at the intervals of it he Justice Miller, a political opponent has He studied law with Chauncey For- Kentucky, and the motion was made to ward, who was a member of congress, and transfer his case to the federal courts for a brother of Walter Forward, secretary of trial before a mixed jury. Judge Black Steeplechase, short course, Chipola the treasury under Tyler. He was adward was earnestly pressing the case upon the won, Charlemagne second, Abraham mitted to the bar in 1831, and married court for a decision of some mooted point, when, to avoid judgment upon it, the court held that it had no jurisdiction Rapidly rising to eminence in the prac- the law in question not being applicable tice of the law, he was appointed, in to a case in which the victim was a negro and the defendant a white man. Sauntering up the street a few days afterward with a Pennsylvania triend, Judge Black met Justices Miller and Strong. Stopping them and addressing his friend that hey might hear, he said: "I want to introduce you to these two gentlemen They are two judges of the supreme court, who, in order to tlodge a constitutional point, decided that killing a nigger did not affect him." There is

# A TOUCH OF AUDICITY

about this which only he dared, who, in Under the constitutional amendment his address before the electoral commission, could hurl at that court, committed ed people. The "thunderous veracity" of his speech in behalf of Belknap lay in lence of official bribe-taking, which made Judge Black was in 1873 elected a tional convention on the democratic ered aloft in that distinguished assemblage of Pennsylvania's representative men. In company with Woodward and Buckalew, and men of that stamp, he rigorously pressed the legislative reforms remarks on legislative bribery, the aggressive power of corporations in collusion with political rings, and kindred sub jects were in his characteristic vein, and contributed much to the general tone of

the convention's conclusions. To the country at large Judge Black was known not only as an advocate, but as

AN ESSAYIST OF WONDERFUL POWER,

the courts were guided in their judgment, ture in his first and second articles or witnesses who were relied on to swear masterly style of composition and the sisting, exposing, and averting some mis-It was his association with him in these representation of his party, some attack on its public men, or some crisis threat

> date to publish a volume of these writ R. Buckalew. Personally, Judge Black was a familiar

ening the country. It has been strongly

intimated that some of the best of An

handiwork. It is proposed at an early

national capital. He was about five feet eleven inches in keight, with shaggy gray sentatives to recognize no disintegration eyebrows, that in repose gave his features a sternness of expression, which was quickly melted away in

stole over his face, which had never worn

THE HUMOROUS TWINKLE of his eyes, or as the animated expr be

a beard. He was of ruddy, healthy complexion, strong bodily frame, and erect carriage. In 1868, while going to Gal-veston, Texas, in company with some other lawyers and Justice Swayne, to argue a railroad case, a wood car that had lipped from its place on the siding of a Kentucky railroad bumped against the side of the passing car, in which his right hand was lying on an open window. It was very severely injured, and after care-ful nursing at Louisville, during which he a colored body servant, but he grew impatient at such dependence; he "wouldn't be dependent on any fellow to shave and write," so in a few weeks, by persistent efforts and will power, he learned to shave himself with his left hand and to write a clear, beautiful back hand, his autographs now being out in two entirely distinct chirographies.

Among the public men of the country there was probably none who was so great a social favorite as Judge Black, and, in the face of his

RADICAL POLITICAL PRINCIPALS,

his partisan antipodes. One day Black was surrounded by a sevy of personal freends on the floor of the house, among the rest Judge Mercur, then the Bradford congressman, who turned to him and said: "Judge Black, due prominence.

To which Judge Black replied that he

If any one

PERSONAL CHARACTERISTIC of Judge Black was more striking than another it was his omniverous reading and his recollection of everything that he read. Early imbibing a taste for the English classics, the Bible, Shakspeare and Milton were at his fingers' end. He knew them nearly all by memory, and could at will quote any passage from them which may be familiarly recalled. His knowledge of the English poets was uni-

the best article from his pen was printed tostify. Dick Little has not been seen, when he published a reply to Ingersoll It is thought he has fled. James' friends from a lawyer's and layman's standpoint, are numerous, but make no demonstra-

THE COLORADO POOL.

The Decisions of the Arbitrator on Percentages.

Boston, August 21.-A meeting of representatives of railroads interested in the Colorado pool was held to-day. Little ousiness was done because all interested persons were not present. Another neeting will be held to-morrow. Decisions on several points in reference to the pool will be given to the roads interested by the arbitrator, Joseph Tucker. The first decides that coal carried by the Chicago,\* Burlington & Quincy railway from Denver to east ern points should be pooled; second, switching charges for switching cars from Pacific Junction to Council Bluffs on freight transferred from the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railway to the Union Pacific railway must be paid for by the Union Pacific; third, percentages in the Colorado pool between April last and July 1 should Hunniwell, Kan., August 21.—This not be rearranged. The Atchison place has been in a ferment for some Topeka and Santa Fe and Denver and

centages on account of the order of the United States court compelling them to pro rate business with the Denver and New Orleans railroad; fourth, earnings on high explosives which are carried by the Chicago, Burlington and Two hours after their arrival they went Quincy and the Atchison, Topeka and on the street and were met by a gang of sadly needed in the commonwealth. His Santa Fe, but not by the Union Pacific, should not be pooled.

missing. She sailed the 10th inst. She Haven; Mr. Rupert Sargent, of New Mr. Bartlett, of New York.

EASTPORT, Me., August 21.—Thesteam yacht Ideal, with her owner, T. J. Pavey neyer, on board ran ashore near Lubre Sunday afternoon, in a thick fog. All hands saved. The yacht lies in a danger. The embarassment is temporary. Paul ous position.

English Shylocks.

Archison, Kas., August 21.—Sir Stuart Hogg, of London, president of the British Land and Mortgage of America note due to-day caused the suspension. corporation, representing about \$5,000, 000, has been in this city several weeks. He has just returned to England. He has appointed Hon. E. B. Purcell, of Manhattan, Kas., as agent and general manager for the company; Messrs. Everest and Wagoner, of this city, as general solicitors, and the Exchange National lost on the voyage. All were shipped to bank of Atchison as bankers for the company.

#### Two Boys Drowned. pecial Dispatch to Tue Ben.

CORNING, Ia , August 21.-Willie Miller and Archie Potwin, boys aged about 13 and 14, were drowned here to-day drew Johnson's veto messages were his while in swimming.

Steamer Ashore.

NEW YORK, August 21 .- The steamship New Orleans, arrived to-day, re-ports that twenty miles south of Long Branch a brig-rigged British steamer was seen ashore with a tug alongside.

# BELIAL'S BRETHREN.

## An Embezzler of \$80,000 Eases His Conscience by Surrendering.

A Noted Counterfeiter Unshackles Himself and Leaps From a Train.

The Cowboys Humming at Hunniwell -Frank James' Trial-A St. Louis Mystery.

#### CRIMINAL RECORD. AN EMBEZZLER SURRENDERS.

Boston, August 21.—Kirkland M\* Fitch, defaulting cashier of the Second National bank of Ohio, arrived here early Sunday morning. During the day he appeared to suffer severe mental trouble. Arising yesterday, after a sleepless night, he decided to surrender, and walked into the headquarters of the district police. He said his name was Kirkland M. Fitch, and he was wanted in Warren, Ohio, for embezzling \$80,000 from the Second National bank of that place. He said he could not account for his coming to Boston, unless it was to get away as far as. possible from the scene of his crime. He dso said he had embezzled the money as charged, and lost it all in stock specula-tions in New York. He was desirous of saying but little about his evil doings. He expressed a desire to return to Ohio some of his warmest personal friends were as soon as possible and would go without a requisition.

### MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE.

Sr. Louis, August 21.-Another one of those mysterious dissappearances for which St. Louis has become somewhat turned to him and said: 'Judge Black, famous occurred here Sunday evening, you have more friends on this side of the and has caused great grief in several house than on your own. You ought to well known families. On Sunday evening be a republican. If you would join us Colonel James O. Church, vice president we would appreciate you, and give you and manager of the Western Anthracite Coal company, with his wife, went out-for a short drive, leaving at home their to which Judge black replied that he knew it all to be true; the republicans were all good fellows; he would like to belong to them, and there was only one thing in the way. "If," said he, "there was no hereafter, I would join the republican party at once. Nothing deters me but the fear of hell."

for a short drive, leaving at home their daughter Mary, about 19 years old. On their return, about 8 o'clock, the daughter could not be found, and no clue to her whereabouts has as yet been discovered. She was last seen standing alone about 7 o'clock at the front gate of the family residence, at front gate of the family residence, at 2,327 Morgan street, and presenting no unusual appearance. Detectives have been working the case sincelast night and every effort has been made by them and by the father, but nothing has yet been heard from her. She was quite grave, studious, given to music and cared nothing for gentlemen's society. The only theory thus far advanced is abduction. The young lady is described as follows: About five feet three inches high, straight and well developed, light brown hair and grayish blue eyes, oval face, regular features and some times wears her hair

banged. THE TRIAL OF FRANK JAMES.

GALLATIN, Mo., August 21.—The sheriff is busy empanneling 100 jurors for the Frank James trial. It is beorthodox, pure, simple Christianity, in | neved it will take three days to secure all its holiness, had no more devout wor- the twelve good men. The town is shiper in spirit, and truth than he, and crowded. Charley Ford is here and will the best article from his pen was printed tostify. Dick Little has not been seen.

A COUNTERFEITER ESCAPES.

Sioux Ciry, August 21 -J. M. Biggs, arrested at Eagle Grove with a large amount of counterfeit money in his possession, escaped from Deputy Marshal Burch, of Dodge, at Marcus station, on the Illinois Central railroad last night, Biggs was being brought to Sioux City for confinement in the jail, he having been held by Commissioner Johnson, of Fort Dodge. Biggs was shackled to a confederate named Johnson, and escaped by slipping the hand cuffs and jumping from the car through the window. He was without hat or coat. The train had just pulled out of Marcus, The prisoner hid himself in the high woods, and in the darkness made good hls escape. Biggs is described as a straight, wiry fellow, five feet ten inches high, dark hair, sandy moustache; was an inordinate chewer of tobacco. He has lived in Dakota county, Neb., and is well known in these parts as a crank.

THE COWBOY'S PARADISE. days on account of the attempt of the Rio Grande roads asked for increased per- cowboys to run the town. Five city marshals have been successively appointed and resigned in ten days. Thursday Deputy Marshals Forsythe and Raynor arrived from Fort Worth and were sworn in as marshal and deputy. cowboys; a fight ensued, and one of the latter was fatally wounded, and two horses were killed. On Sunday night Boston, August 21.—The yacht Mystery, from New Haven to Nantucket, is

Sheriff Pratt, of Wellington, came over with a posse and arrested ten of the rioters. The town is now quiet, the authorities being in the supremacy. The cowhad on board Leicester Sargent, of New boys, however, are still ugly, and threaten to make further trouble. This is an York; Mr. Hawkins, of Mew Haven, and important cattle station and is situated near the line of the Indian territory.

Boston, August 21 .- F. Paul & Co., extensive lumber, dealers, suspended. is largely interested in a Boston machine company, recently established. It is thought this company is doing a good business. There has been scarcely

# Percheron Stallions

New York, August 21.—The steamer Holland from Havre brought 180 Percheron stallions. This is the largest shipment of grown stallions of the year from Europe. Not a single animal was Wayne, Ill.

The Hatch Junketers. NEW YORK, August 21.-The follow-

ing is a copy of a telegram received by the Northern Pacific railroad officers here from Rufus Hatch: FARGO, Dak., August 20. - Everything extremely pleasant thus far. Foreign representatives from London Telegraph, the Post and Times and Paris Figaro are expressing themselves as being highly pleased, and the crops good all through this section. Cities and towns are mak-

ing great preparations for opening of